# Maneuver Center of Excellence Reading List



# Fully Support the Army at War

Title	Author
<b>Ghost Wars: The Secre</b>	Coll, Steve
t History of the CIA,	
Afghanistan, and Bin Laden, from the Sovi	
et Invasion to Septem	
ber 10, 2001	
The Good Soldiers	Finkel, David
Counterintersurgency	Galula, David
<u>Warfare</u>	
<u>Blink</u>	Gladwell, Malcolm
Sling and the Stone	Hammes, COL
Berne Bill the Area Barr	Thomas
In the Graveyard of E	Jones, Seth
mpires: America's War	
<u>in Afghanistan</u>	
The Accidental Guerill	Kilcullen, David
<b>Prag and the Evolutio</b>	Metz, Steven
n of American Strateg	

# Fully Support the Army at War (cont.)

Title	Author
On Guerrilla Warfare	Mao Tse-tung
Not a Good Day to Die	Naylor, Sean
The Age of the Unthinkable: Why the New World Disorder Const	Ramo, Joshua
antly Surprises Us a nd What We Can Do Ab out It	
<b>Descent into Chaos</b>	Rashid, Ahmed
The Gamble: General Petraeus and the American Military Adventure in Iraq 2006-2008	Ricks, Thomas E.
War 2.0: Irregular Warfare in the Informat	Rid, Thomas Hecker, Marc
Wired for War	Singer, P.W.
Modern Warfare: A Fre nch View of Counterin surgency (PSI Classic s of the Counterinsur gency Era)	Trinquier, Roger

#### Develop Army Future Capabilities; Prepare for the Future (Military History & Heritage)

Title	Author
Eagles and Empire: T	Clary, David
he United States, Mex ico, and the Struggle for a Continent	
The Breaking Point: S edan and the Fall of	Doughty, Robert
e Soviet War in Afgha	Feifer, Gregory
Pistantroop Tactics: I nnovation in the Germ an Army, 1914-1918	Gudmundsson, Bruce I.
Infantry In Battle: From Somalia to the Global War on Terror	U.S. Army Infantry School
The Uncivil War: Irre gular Warfare in the Upper South, 1861-186	Mackey, Robert
For the Common Defense	Millett, Allan Maslowski, Peter
Command or Control?: Command, Training a	Samuels, Martin
nd Tactics in the Br itish and German Arm	

#### Develop Army Future Capabilities; Prepare for the Future (Military History & Heritage) (cont.)

Title	Author
With the Old Breed: A	Sledge, E.B.
t Peleliu and Okinawa Fighting Power	Van Crevald, Martin
The Transformation of	Van Crevald, Martin
War: The Most Radica   Reinterpretation of	
Armed Conflict Since Clausewitz	
If You Survive	Wilson, George
Air Commandos Agains	Y'Blood, William
Japan: Allied Specia	
<u>I Operations in World</u>	AND THE STATE OF T
War II Burma	

#### Operate in a Command Climate of Teamwork, Discipline, Standards, and Safety

Title	Author
Creating Magic: 10 Co mmon Sense Leadershi Strategies from a Li	Cockerell, Lee
fe at Disney Once an Eagle	Myrer, Anton
Managing Ignatius: The Lunacy of Lucky Dogsand Life in New Orl	Strahan, Jerry
ing a Civilized Workpl ace and Surviving one	Sutton, Robert I.
that Isn't Wikinomics: How Mass Collaboration Changes Everything	Tapscott, Don Williams, Anthony
Hesselbein on Leader ship	Hesselbein, Frances

### Demonstrate Inspired Leadership (Professionalism & Leadership)

Title	Author
Principles of War	Clausewitz, Carl Von
The Echo of Battle	Linn, Brian
<u>Dune</u>	Herbert, Frank
<u>Platoon Leader</u>	McDonough, James
We Were Soldiers On ceAnd Young	Moore, LTG Harold G. (Ret)
	Galloway, Joseph
To Hell and Back	Murphy, Audie
The Unforgiving Minut e: A Soldier's Educat	Mullaney, Craig
e of the Crater, 1864	Slotkin, Richard
The Art of War	Sun Tzu

### Enhance Quality of Life for our Soldiers & Army Families

Title	Author
Chicken Soup for the Military Wife's Soul: S	Canfield, Jack
tories to Touch the He art and Rekindle the S	
pirit foday's Military Wife;	Cline, Lydia Sloan
Meeting the Challenge s of Today's Military	
Mife (6	
Help! I'm a Military S pouse-I Want a Life To	Hightower, Kathie Scherer, Holly
o! : How to Craft a Li fe for You as You Move	
with the Military	
Life After Deployment	Pavlicin, Karen M

### Fully Transition to the MCoE

Title	Author
Good to Great: Why S	Collins, Jim
ome Companies Make the Leap and Other	
Spon't s Overrated:	Colvin, Geoff
What Really Separates	
World-Class Performe rs from Everybody Els	
The Five Most Importa	<b>Drucker Foundation</b>
nt Questions You Will Ever Ask About Your	
Organization	The state of the second of the
Leading Change	Kotter, John P
The Power of Alignme	Labovitz, George
nt: How Great Companies Stay Centered an	Rosansky, Victor
d Accomplish Extraor	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH
dinary Things	
Hope is not a Method	Sullivan, GEN Gordon (USA RET)
	Harper, Michael

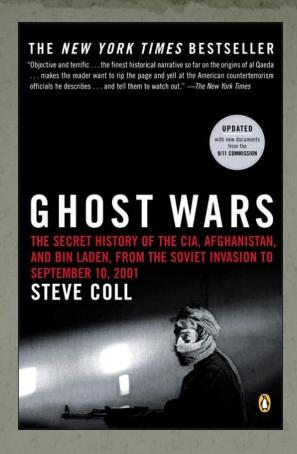
#### Cultural Awareness

Title	Author
My Clan Against the World: US and Coalition Forces in Somalia 1992-1994	Baumann, Robert
Shake Hands with the Devil: The Failure of Humanity in Rwanda	Dallaire, LT GEN Romeo
Book of Peoples of the World	Davis, Wade
Abraham: A Journey to the Heart of Three F	Feiler, Bruce
Epic Story of the Shi a-Sunni Split in Islam	Hazleton, Lesley
In Afghanistan: Two H undred Years of Briti sh, Russian and Ameri can Occupation	Loyn, David
The War for Korea, 1 945-1950: A House Bu	Millett, Allan
THREE Cups of Tea	Mortenson, Greg Relin, David

#### Cultural Awareness (cont.)

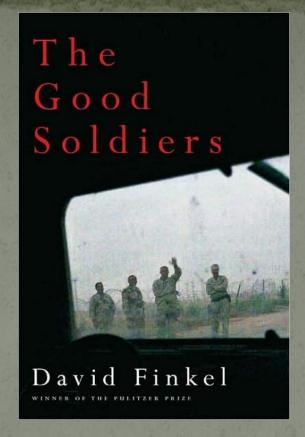
Title	Author
Hezbollah: A Short Hi	Norton, Augustus
story	
The Arab Mind	Patai, Raphael
<u>Taliban</u>	Rashid, Ahmed
Children at War	Singer, P.W.
A Study of History	Toynbee, Arnold





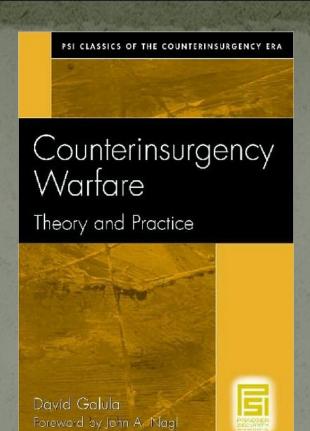
The explosive first-hand account of America's secret history in Afghanistan. With the publication of <u>Ghost Wars</u>, Steve Coll became not only a Pulitzer Prize winner, but also the expert on the rise of the Taliban, the emergence of Bin Laden, and the secret efforts by CIA officers and their agents to capture or kill Bin Laden in Afghanistan after 1998.



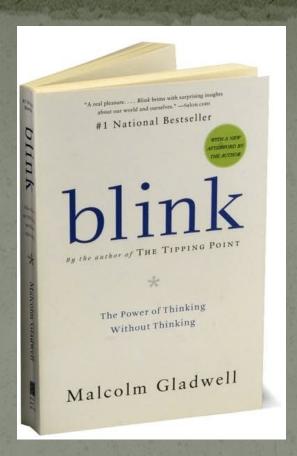


It was the last-chance moment of the war. In January 2007, President George W. Bush announced a new strategy for Iraq. He called it the surge. "Many listening tonight will ask why this effort will succeed when previous operations to secure Baghdad did not. Well, here are the differences," he told a skeptical nation. Among those listening were the young, optimistic Army Infantry Soldiers of the 2-16, the battalion nicknamed the Rangers. About to head to a vicious area of Baghdad, they decided the difference would be them.

Fifteen months later, the Soldiers returned home forever changed. Pulitzer Prize-winning Washington Post reporter David Finkel was with them in Bagdad, and almost every grueling step



Inspired by his experiences as a French military officer and attaché, the author realized the "need for a compass" in the suppression of insurgency, and he set out to "define the laws of counterinsurgency warfare, to deduce from them its principles, and to outline the corresponding strategy and tactics." Written in 1964, his book in its new printing as part of the Praeger Security International (PSI) series <u>Classics of the Counterinsurgency Era</u>, is as relevant as it was 40 years ago—providing a template for the defeat of today's insurgents and terrorists.



In this best-seller, a staff writer for *The New Yorker* weighs the factors that determine good decision-making. Drawing on recent cognitive research, Gladwell concludes that those who quickly filter out extraneous information generally make better decisions than those who discount their first impressions. The author of <u>The Tipping Point</u> (2000) cites the implications for such areas as emergency situations and marketing, plus some notable exceptions. Annotation ©2005 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR



# The Sling and The Stone

ON WAR IN THE 21st CENTURY



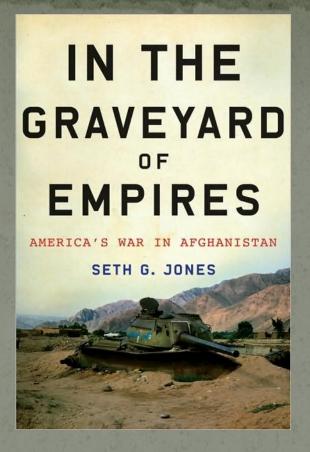
COLONEL THOMAS X. HAMMES, USMC

"Understanding the type of war you are fighting is the first step to winning. This book will help you understand."

—General Anthony Zinni, USMC [Ret.], former CENTCOM commander

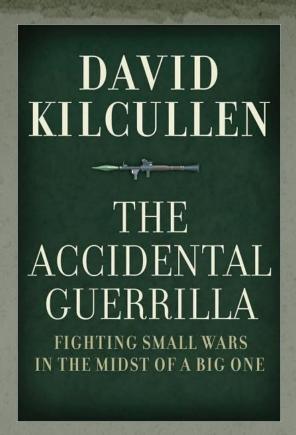
Retired marine colonel Hammes maintains that modern warfare has evolved in four "generations," moving from the massed citizen armies of Napoleonic warfare to the apogee of firepower in World War I to the triumph of maneuver warfare in World War II. Finally, Hammes brings us up to fourth-generation warfare, or 4GW, from Mao to Vietnam, from the Sandinistas to the present. These conflicts show that superior political will can wear down a militarily superior adversary. Hammes offers a compellingly reasoned and supported argument that we need to reconsider how to defeat nonconventional threats to our national security. Recommended for military history and national security collections.-Edward J. Metz, USACGSC Combined Arms Research Lib., Ft. Leavenworth, KS Copyright 2004 Reed Business





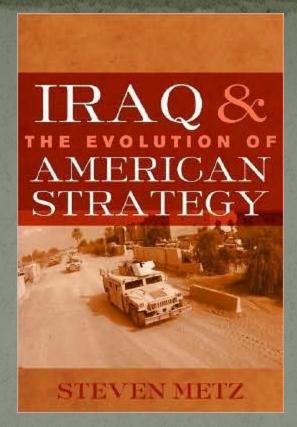
In the Graveyard of Empires, Seth Jones's history of post-invasion Afghanistan, is at its best when it describes the follies and occasional acts of heroism emanating from the patchwork of nations that now take collective responsibility for Afghanistan. The coalition he describes includes many dedicated soldiers and canny diplomats, but it errs frequently, and in the end its members amount to just a few fully committed nations: the U.S., the U.K., Canada, and the Netherlands. Most others commit soldiers only in nominal amounts, or halfheartedly -- under the condition, say, that they build roads and schools instead of killing Taliban, even if the Taliban are destroying the roads or murdering the teachers.





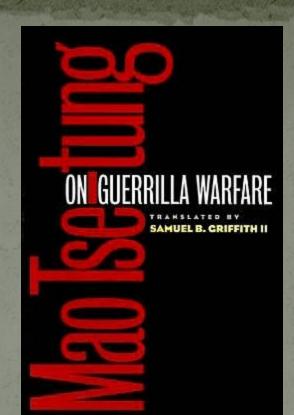
Kilcullen provides a remarkably fresh perspective on the War on Terror. Kilcullen takes us "on the ground" to uncover the face of modern warfare, illuminating both the big global war (the "War on Terrorism") and its relation to the associated "small wars" across the globe: Iraq, Afghanistan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Chechnya, Pakistan and North Africa. Kilcullen sees today's conflicts as a complex pairing of contrasting trends: local social networks and worldwide movements; traditional and postmodern culture; local insurgencies seeking autonomy and a broader pan-Islamic campaign. He warns that America's actions in the war on terrorism have tended to conflate these trends, blurring the distinction between local and global struggles and thus enormously complicating our challenges





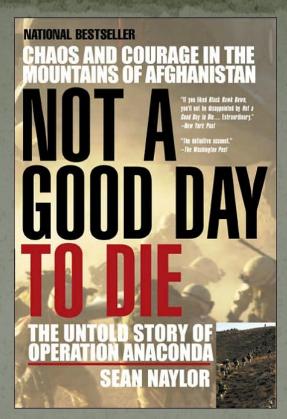
Iraq and the Evolution of American Strategy examines the ways in which the Gulf War, the WMD standoff, the Iraq War, and the ongoing occupation have driven broader changes in U.S. national security policy and military strategy. Steven Metz answers three overarching questions:

- 1. How did the conflict with Iraq drive and shape broader changes in national security and military strategy?
- 2. Did policymakers and military leaders interpret the conflict correctly and make the most effective responses?
- 3. What does this process tell us about the process of change in America's national security



One of the most influential documents of our time, Mao Tse-tung's pamphlet on guerrilla warfare has become the basic textbook for waging revolution in emergent areas throughout the world. Recognizing the fundamental disparity between agrarian and urban societies, Mao advocated unorthodox strategies that converted deficits into advantages: using intelligence provided by the sympathetic peasant population; substituting deception, mobility, and surprise for superior firepower; using retreat as an offensive move; and educating the inhabitants on the ideological basis of the struggle. This radical new approach to warfare, waged in jungles and mountains by mobile guerrilla bands closely supported by local inhabitants, has been adopted by other revolutionary leaders from Ho Chi Minh to Che

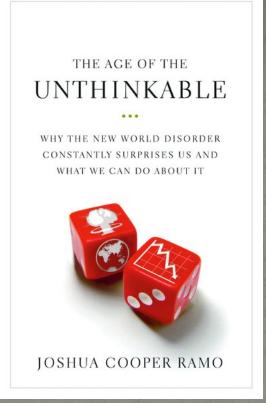




At dawn on March 2, 2002, America's first major battle of the 21st century began. Over 200 Soldiers of the 101st Airborne and 10th Mountain Divisions flew into Afghanistan's Shahikot valley-and into the mouth of a buzz saw. They were about to pay a bloody price for strategic, higher-level miscalculations that underestimated the enemy's strength and willingness to fight.

Now, award-winning journalist Sean Naylor, an eyewitness to the battle, details the failures of military intelligence and planning, and vividly portrays the astonishing heroism of these young, untested U.S. Soldiers. Denied the extra Infantry, artillery, and attack helicopters with which they trained to go to war, these troops nevertheless proved their worth in brutal combat and-along with the exceptional daring of a small team of U.S. commandos-prevented an American military

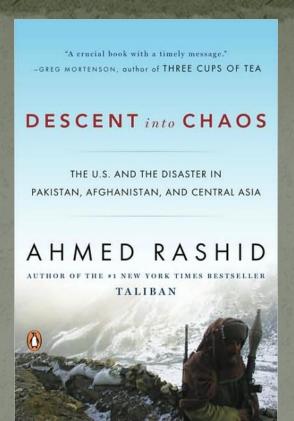




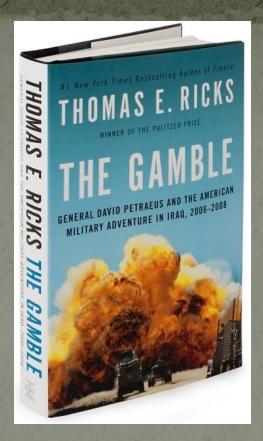
Today the very ideas that made America great imperil its future. Our plans go awry and policies fail. History's grandest war against terrorism creates more terrorists. Global capitalism, intended to improve lives, increases the gap between rich and poor. Decisions made to stem a financial crisis guarantee its worsening. Environmental strategies to protect species lead to their extinction.

The traditional physics of power has been replaced by something radically different. In *The Age of the Unthinkable*, Joshua Cooper Ramo puts forth a revelatory new model for understanding our dangerously unpredictable world. Drawing upon history, economics, complexity theory, psychology, immunology, and the science of networks, he describes a new landscape of

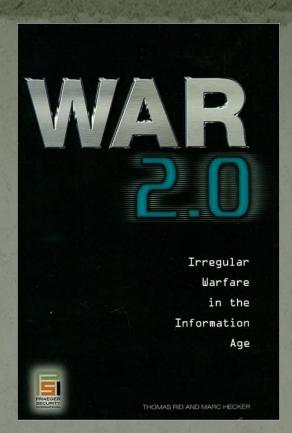




Ahmed Rashid is the voice of reason amid the chaos of Central Asia today. His unique knowledge of this complex, war-torn region gives him a panoramic vision and grasp of nuance that no Western writer can emulate. In <u>Descent Into Chaos</u>, Rashid reviews the regional conditions since 9/11 and the catastrophic aftermath of America's failed war on terror. The underlying theme is clear, devastating and deeply critical of current U.S. foreign policy. Iraq is essentially a sideshow. Pakistan and Afghanistan are where the war really began. Pakistan remains the crucial resource and key player, and Afghanistan is where the fight against Islamic insurgency is eventually going to be played out.

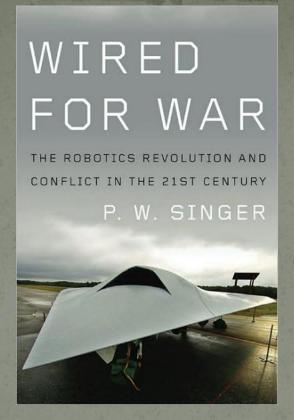


The course of the Iraq War took a radical change in 2007. With military intellectual General David Petraeus at the helm, a new, unorthodox strategy generally dubbed "The Surge" emerged despite the resistance of top commanders. In <u>The Gamble</u>, Washington Post senior Pentagon correspondent Thomas E. Ricks utilizes hundreds of hours of exclusive interviews with key officers in Iraq and Washington to document this controversial shift in American Middle East policy. The author of <u>Fiasco</u> delivers another major book on the Iraq conflict.



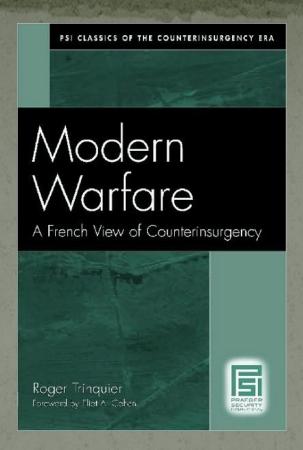
War 2.0 traces the contrasting ways in which insurgents and counterinsurgents have adapted the new media platforms to the new forms of irregular conflict. It examines the public affairs policies of the U.S. land forces, the British Army, and the Israeli Defense Force. Then it compares the media-based counterinsurgency methods of these conventional armies to the more successful methods devised by their asymmetric adversaries, showing how such organizations as Al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and Hezbollah use the Web not merely to advertise their political agenda and influence public opinion, but to mobilize insurrections and put insurgent operations into action. But the same technology that tends to level the operational playing field in irregular warfare also incurs a heavy cost in terms of the popularity of insurgencies.





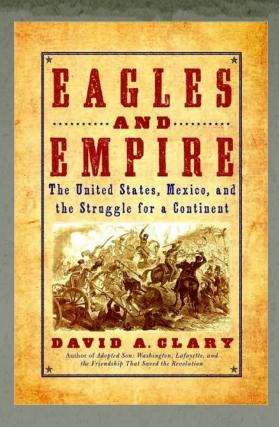
Blending historic evidence with interviews from the field, Singer vividly shows that as technologies multiply, they will have profound effects on the front lines as well as on the politics back home. Moving humans off the battlefield makes wars easier to start, but more complex to fight. Replacing men with machines may save some lives, but will lower the morale and psychological barriers to killing. The "warrior ethos," which has long defined Soldiers' identity, will erode, as will the laws of war that have governed military conflict for generations.





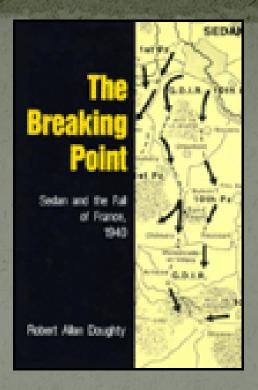
This volume in the Praeger Security International (PSI) series Classics of the Counterinsurgency Era reveals how French officers who served in Indochina, like the author, Roger Trinquier, fought fierce rear-guard actions against ideologically motivated insurgents in the 1940s and 1950s to a far greater extent than their American counterparts later faced in Vietnam. The lack of coherent strategic direction from Paris in the chaotic years of the Fourth Republic left the military with the task of making political decisions in the field.



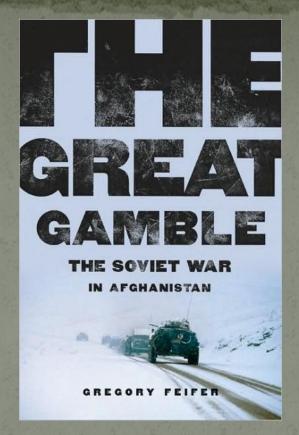


In Eagles and Empire, Clary draws vivid portraits of the period's most fascinating characters, from the cold-eyed, stubborn United States president James K. Polk to Mexico's flamboyant and corrupt general-president-dictator Antonio López de Santa Anna; from the legendary and ruthless explorer John Charles Frémont and his guide Kit Carson to the "Angel of Monterey" and the "Boy Heroes" of Chapultepec; from future presidents such as Benito Juárez and Zachary Taylor to soldiers who became famous in both the Mexican and North American civil wars that soon followed. Here also are the Irish Soldiers of Mexico and the Yankee sailors of two squadrons, hero-bandits and fighting Indians of both nations, guerrilleros and Texas Rangers, and some amazing women soldiers.





Colonel Doughty (U.S. Army and West Point) examines the German victory at Sedan, which has generally been viewed as testament to an innovative and invincible German war machine. Through detailed analysis of both French and German battle records, he reconstructs the battle and reveals, not a new and superior weaponry or war machine, but efficient technical and procedural use of the German infantry. Annotation c. Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com)



The Soviet war in Afghanistan was a grueling debacle that has striking lessons for the twenty-first century. In <u>The Great Gamble</u>, Gregory Feifer examines the conflict from the perspective of the soldiers on the ground. During the last years of the Cold War, the Soviet Union sent some of its most elite troops to unfamiliar lands in Central Asia to fight a vaguely defined enemy, which eventually defeated their superior numbers with unconventional tactics. Although the Soviet leadership initially saw the invasion as a victory, many Russian soldiers came to view the war as a demoralizing and devastating defeat, the consequences of which had a substantial impact on the Soviet Union and its collapse.



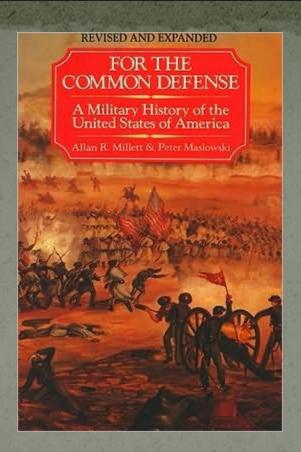
### STORMTROOP TACTICS

INNOVATION IN THE GERMAN ARMY, 1914-1918

BRUCE I. GUDMUNDSSON

Describing the radical transformation in German Infantry tactics that took place during World War I, this book presents the first detailed account of the evolution of stormtroop tactics available in English. It covers areas previously left unexplored: the German Infantry's tactical heritage, the squad's evolution as a tactical unit, the use of new weapons for close combat, the role of the elite assault units in the development of new tactics, and detailed descriptions of offensive battles that provided the inspiration and testing ground for this new way of fighting. Both a historical investigation and a standard of excellence in infantry tactics, Stormtroop Tactics is required reading for professional military officers and historians as well as enthusiasts.

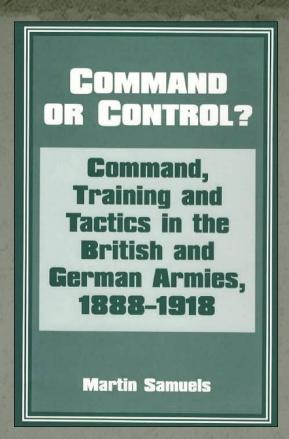




Millett and Maslowski have enriched what was already the best single-volume survey of American military history. Thus crisply-written, revised, and expanded edition of "For the Common Defense" is must reading for anyone interested in the course of that history, from the days of colonial militias to those of Desert Storm.

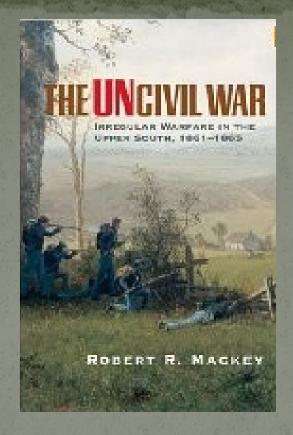
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This is a comparative study of the fighting systems of the British and German armies in the Great War. Taking issue with revisionist historians, Samuels argues that German success in battle can be explained by their superior tactical philosophy. The book offers an insight into the development of infantry tactics at a seminal point in the history of warfare.





The Upper South--Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia--was the scene of the most destructive war ever fought on American soil. Contending armies swept across the region from the outset of the Civil War until its end, marking their passage at Pea Ridge, Shiloh, Perryville, and Manassas. Alongside this much-studied conflict, the Confederacy also waged an irregular war, based on nineteenth-century principles of unconventional warfare. In <a href="The Uncivil War">The Uncivil War</a>, Robert R. Mackey outlines the Southern strategy of waging war across an entire region, measures the Northern response, and explains the outcome.





With the Old Breed presents a stirring, personal account of the vitality and bravery of the Marines in the battles at Peleliu and Okinawa. Born in Mobile, Alabama in 1923 and raised on riding, hunting, fishing, and a respect for history and legendary heroes such as George Washington and Daniel Boone, Eugene Bondurant Sledge (later called "Sledgehammer" by his Marine Corps buddies) joined the Marines the year after the bombing of Pearl Harbor and from 1943 to 1946 endured the events recorded in this book. In those years, he passed, often painfully, from innocence to experience.



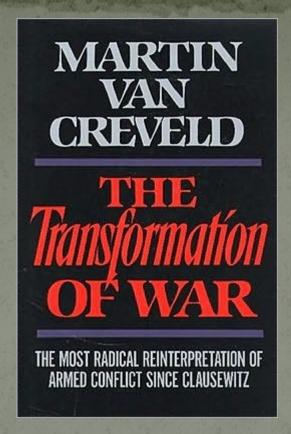
#### FIGHTING POWER

GERMAN AND U.S. ARMY PERFORMANCE, 1939–1945

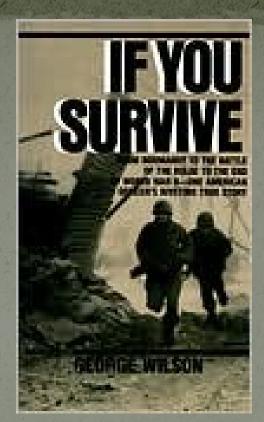
Martin van Creveld

Martin van Crevald has produced yet another provocative book that ... is bound to stimulate discussion. ... With the aid of almost sixty tables and figures van Crevald conducts a sophisticated analysis of measurements and calculations, juxtaposing the Wehrmacht to the U.S. Army in order to establish where the secret of the former's superior efficiency lay in scoring more kills than the enemy. ...van Crevald proceeds in a more sober and systematic way to look into a wide range of categories: social status, structure and mobility, army organization and administration, rewards and punishments, and the role of noncommissioned officers and of the officer corps.





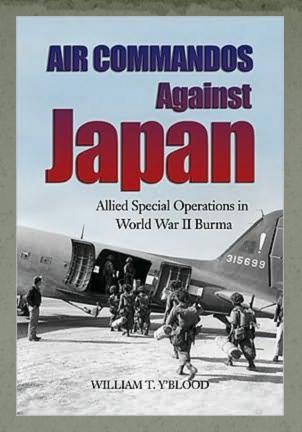
One of the most influential documents of our time, Mao Tse-tung's pamphlet on guerrilla warfare has become the basic textbook for waging revolution in emergent areas throughout the world. Recognizing the fundamental disparity between agrarian and urban societies, Mao advocated unorthodox strategies that converted deficits into advantages: using intelligence provided by the sympathetic peasant population; substituting deception, mobility, and surprise for superior firepower; using retreat as an offensive move; and educating the inhabitants on the ideological basis of the struggle. This radical new approach to warfare, waged in jungles and mountains by mobile guerrilla bands closely supported by local inhabitants, has been adopted by other revolutionary leaders from Ho Chi Minh to Che Guavara Rarnec and Mohla



"If you survive your first day, I'll promote you." So promised George Wilson's World War II commanding officer in the hedgerows of Normandy -- and it was to be a promise dramatically fulfilled. From July, 1944, to the closing days of the war, from the first penetration of the Siegfried Line to the Nazis' last desperate charge in the Battle of the Bulge, Wilson fought in the thickest of the action, helping take the small towns of northern France and Belgium building by building.

Of all the men and officers who started out in Company F of the 4th Infantry Division with him, Wilson was the only one who finished. In the end, he felt not like a conqueror or a victor, but an exhausted survivor, left with nothing but his life -- and his emotions. If You Survive, one of the great first-person accounts of the making of a combat





In 1943 the U.S. Army Air Forces created what would become the Air Commandos, a unit that marked a milestone in tactical operations in support of British ground forces invading Burma. William T. Y'Blood tells the story of how these daring American aviators trained and went into combat using unconventional hit-and-run tactics to confuse the enemy and destroy their lines of communication and supply. The force comprised light planes to evacuate wounded, transports to move heavy cargo, fighters, gliders, helicopters, and more than five hundred men. The book describes how this top-secret force successfully attacked the enemy from the air, resupplied British commandos on the ground, and airlifted the wounded out of the battle area—eventually driving the Japanese out of Burma.



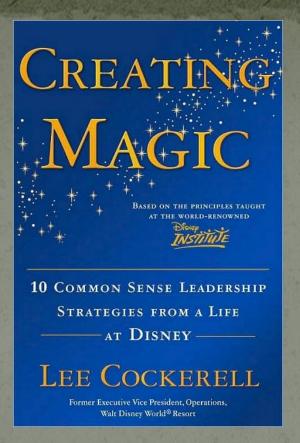
## INFANTRY IN BATTLE

From Somalia to the Global War on Terror

UNITED STATES ARMY INFANTRY SCHOOL FORT BENNING, GEORGIA AUGUST. 2005

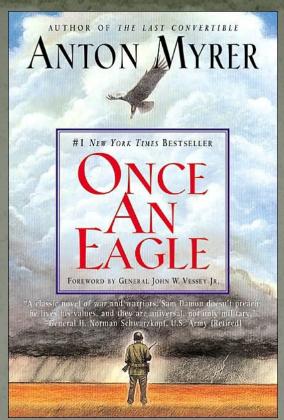
This book, commissioned by the Chief of Infantry in 2005, provides the reader with first-hand accounts of Infantry actions in Somalia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan and discussions written by the Infantry School's Captains Career Course Small Group Instructors.





Combining surprising business wisdom with insightful and entertaining stories from Lee Cockerell's four decades on the front lines of some of the world's best-run companies, <u>Creating Magic</u> shows all of us – from small business owners to managers at every level – how to become better leaders by infusing quality, character, courage, enthusiasm, and integrity into our workplace and into our lives.

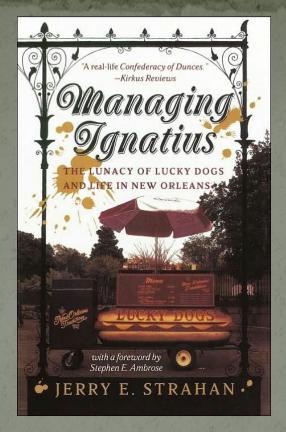




Once An Eagle is the story of one special man, a Soldier named Sam Damon, and his adversary over a lifetime, fellow officer Courtney Massengale. Damon is a professional who puts duty, honor, and the men he commands above self interest. Massengale, however, brilliantly advances by making the right connections behind the lines and in Washington's corridors of power.

Beginning in the French countryside during the Great War, the conflict between these adversaries solidifies in the isolated garrison life marking peacetime, intensifies in the deadly Pacific jungles of World War 11, and reaches its treacherous conclusion in the last major battleground of the Cold War — Vietnam. A study in character and values, courage, nobility, honesty, and selflessness, here is an unforgettable story about a man who embodies the best in our nation — and in us all.





In the 1960s John Kennedy Toole wrote the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel <u>A Confederacy of Dunces</u>, which details the uproarious misadventures of Ignatius J. Reilly, an overweight genius misfit. Though he has visions of grandeur, Ignatius winds up selling wienies for Paradise Vendors, Inc. (the fictional equivalent of Lucky Dogs), in New Orleans' famed French Quarter. Lest you think that the outlandish world of Ignatius was only a figment of Toole's vivid imagination, in Managing Ignatius Jerry E. Strahan relates his amusing - and bemusing - experiences working for more than two decades with the audacious characters who compose the actual stable of Lucky Dog vendors.



## THE No Asshole Rule

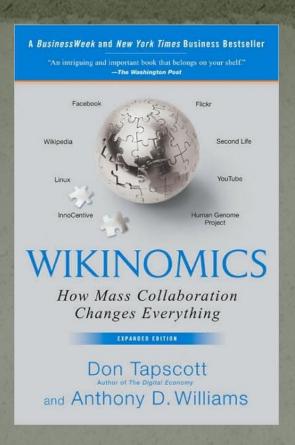
Building a Civilized Workplace and Surviving One That Isn't



ROBERT 1. SUTTON, PHD

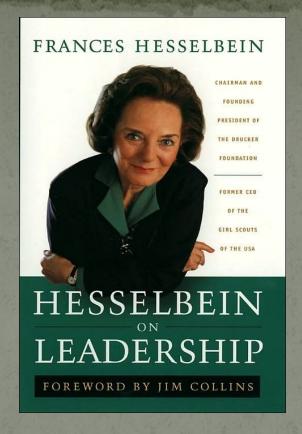
This meticulously researched book, which grew from a much buzzed-about article in the Harvard Business Review, puts into plain language an undeniable fact: the modern workplace is beset with assholes. Sutton (Weird Ideas that Work), a professor of management science at Stanford University, argues that assholes-those who deliberately make co-workers feel bad about themselves and who focus their aggression on the less powerful-poison the work environment, decrease productivity, induce qualified employees to quit and therefore are detrimental to businesses, regardless of their individual effectiveness. He also makes the solution plain: they have to go.





Today, encyclopedias, jetliners, operating systems, mutual funds, and many other items are being created by teams numbering in the thousands or even millions. While some leaders fear the heaving growth of these massive online communities, <u>Wikinomics</u> proves this fear is folly. Smart firms can harness collective capability and genius to spur innovation, growth, and success. A brilliant guide to one of the most profound changes of our time, <u>Wikinomics</u> challenges our most deeply rooted assumptions about business and will prove indispensable to anyone who wants to understand competitiveness in the twenty-first century.



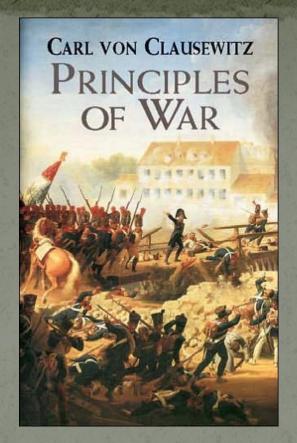


Frances Hesselbein was once a volunteer troop leader, made her way up to CEO of the Girl Scouts of America and is now the chairman of the Peter F. Drucker Foundation for Nonprofit Management. She obviously knows the intricacies of leadership, and in Hesselbein on Leadership, she shares specific leadership principles and her thoughts on innovation, change, diversity and being a female leader. The slim volume dishes out valuable tidbits of advice, such as "regularly acknowledge the contributions of those within and outside the organization" and "create organizations in which people know that it's their job... to care about the results."

-Cahners

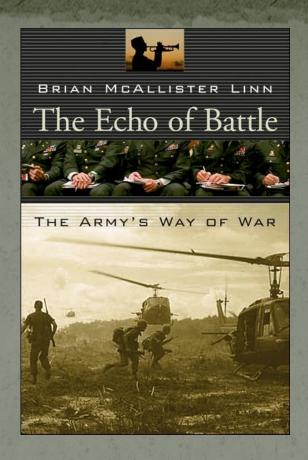
**Business Information** 





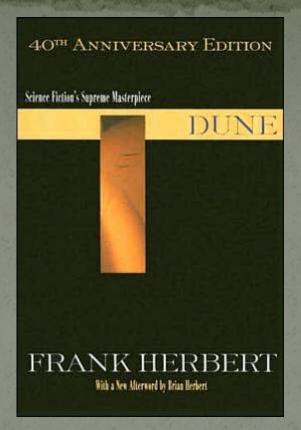
Written two centuries ago by a Prussian military thinker, this is the most frequently cited, the most controversial, and in many ways, the most modern book on warfare. In this work, Clausewitz examines moral and psychological aspects of warfare, stressing the necessity of courage, audacity, and self-sacrifice, as well as the importance of public opinion.





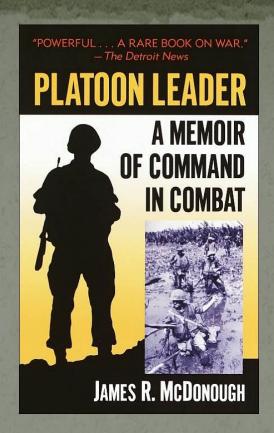
From Lexington and Gettysburg to Normandy and Iraq, the wars of the United States have defined the nation. But after the guns fall silent, the army searches the lessons of past conflicts in order to prepare for the next clash of arms. In the echo of battle, the Army develops the strategies, weapons, doctrine, and commanders that it hopes will guarantee a future victory.





Here is the novel that will be forever considered a triumph of the imagination. Set on the desert planet Arrakis, Dune is the story of the boy Paul Atreides, who would become the mysterious man known as Maud'dib. He would avenge the traitorous plot against his noble family—and would bring to fruition humankind's most ancient and unattainable dream.

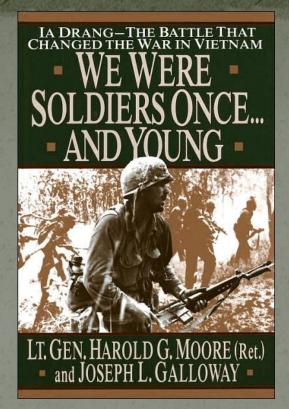




A remarkable memoir of small-unit leadership and the coming of age of a young soldier in combat in Vietnam.'

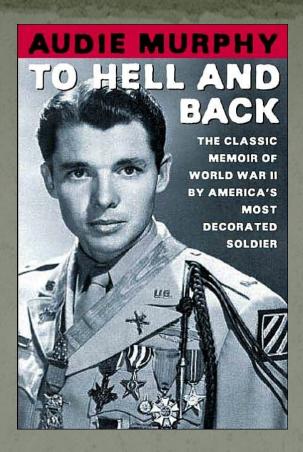
"Using a lean style and a sense of pacing drawn from the tautest of novels, McDonough has produced a gripping account of his first command, a U.S. platoon taking part in the 'strategic hamlet' program. . . . Rather than present a potpourri of combat yarns. . . McDonough has focused a seasoned storyteller's eye on the details, people, and incidents that best communicate a visceral feel of command under fire. . . . For the author's honesty and literary craftsmanship, Platoon Leader seems destined to be read for a long time by second lieutenants trying to prepare for the future, veterans trying to remember the past, and civilians trying to understand what the profession





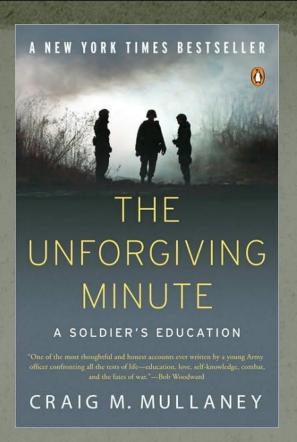
In November 1965, some 450 men of the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry, under the command of Lt. Col. Hal Moore, were dropped by helicopter into a small clearing in the Ia Drang Valley They were immediately surrounded by 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers. Three days later, only two and a half miles away, a sister battalion was chopped to pieces. Together these actions constituted one of the most savage and significant battles of the Vietnam War. The story of how these men persevered paints a vivid portrait of war at its most inspiring and devastating.





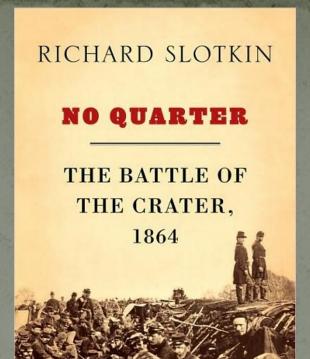
Rejected from both the marines and the paratroopers because he was too small, Murphy was desperate to see action and determined to serve his country. Eventually, he found a home with the Infantry and fought through campaigns in Sicily, Italy, France, and Germany. Although still under twenty-one years old, he was credited with having killed, captured, or wounded 240 Germans. He emerged from the war as America's most decorated Soldier, having received twenty-one medals, including our highest military decoration, the Congressional Medal of Honor.





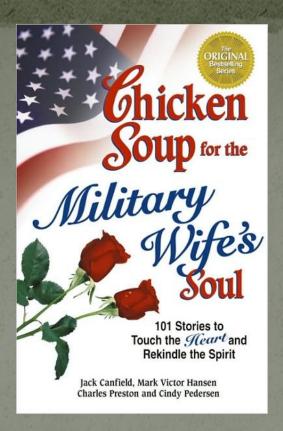
Young Captain Mullaney's admirable, literate autobiography, that of a veteran of combat in Afghanistan, adds much to knowledge of the modern army and makes a valuable contribution to the ongoing debate over what a "warrior" is these days. Mullaney wryly recounts his years at West Point and as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, then writes eloquently of infantry combat and the persistent burden of guilt for not bringing all his men home even as he makes his account a tribute to his fellow warriors. He concludes with sidelights on his teaching post at the U.S. Naval Academy and the moving story of his younger brother's graduation from West Point and subsequent passage into the ranks of the warriors himself. Almost impossible to put down for anyone interested in the modern U.S. Army or in modern warfare in general.





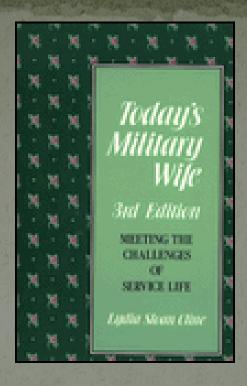
In this richly researched and dramatic work of military history, eminent historian Richard Slotkin recounts one of the Civil War's most pivotal events: the Battle of the Crater on July 30, 1864. At first glance, the Union's plan seemed brilliant: A regiment of miners would burrow beneath a Confederate fort, pack the tunnel with explosives, and blow a hole in the enemy lines. Then a specially trained division of African American infantry would spearhead a powerful assault to exploit the breach created by the explosion. Thus, in one decisive action, the Union would marshal its mastery of technology and resources, as well as demonstrate the superior morale generated by the Army of the Potomac's embrace of emancipation. At stake was the chance to drive General Robert E. Lee's Army of North Virginia away from the defense of the Confederate capital of Richmond and and the war



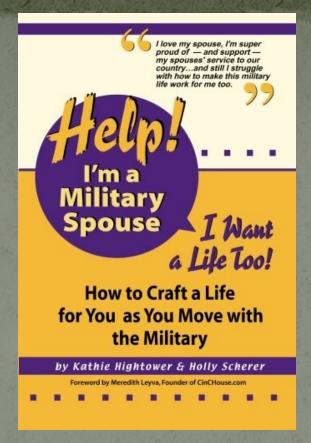


The stories in Chicken Soup for the Military Wife's Soul are written by military family members and the courageous women who themselves serve in the military. They celebrate the women who unite with kindred spirits to raise families, maintain homes and uphold the most positive attitudes when facing the fears of losing a loved one. Each page in this special volume celebrates the unique bond between military wives and spouses and their dedication to home and country.



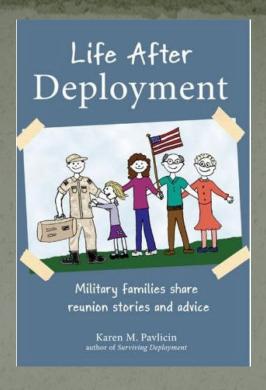


Essential information for service members' wives and families. Benefits, resources, and sound advice for a quality life in the service: Now in its sixth edition, this book covers all the information a service wife needs to survive and prosper in a service environment, including a complete description of family-friendly programs, advice for coping with periodic separations, tips for managing a separate career, discussion of living overseas, information on raising a family, and details on being a full participant in the rich and rewarding social aspects of military life.



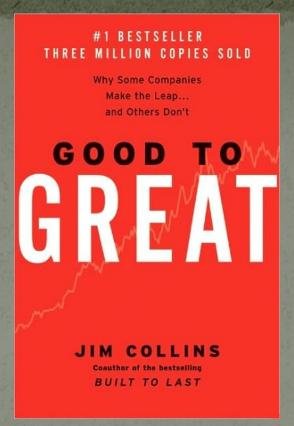
This book helps you learn how to make this life work for you as you support your spouse. This is not a book about being the perfect military spouse. It's about what you can do to make this military life work well for you based on who you are as a unique individual. • Learn how to keep your energy and joy up, your stress down, and apply the research done on happiness to your very own unique military life. • Based on many years of interviews with spouses from all services, here's how to go from surviving to thriving in this challenging but very enriching lifestyle.





The writer is a wife of a Marine with multiple deployments, and this book deals with the many problems faced by wives and families when their servicemen return from deployment. These are not theoretical problems – these are the problems faced by too many families today: dealing with the children – re-establishing parental authority – PTSD – intimacy issues...plus how to best handle combat deaths and injuries...this book is filled with practical solutions Mrs. Pavlicin has elicited from the thousands of wives and families who have – and are – facing these issues.





The findings of the <u>Good to Great</u> study will surprise many readers and shed light on virtually every area of management strategy and practice. The findings include:

**Level 5 Leaders**: The research team was shocked to discover the type of leadership required to achieve greatness.

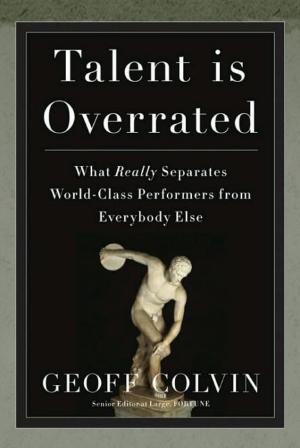
The Hedgehog Concept (Simplicity within the Three Circles): To go from good to great requires transcending the curse of competence.

A Culture of Discipline: When you combine a culture of discipline with an ethic of entrepreneurship, you get the magical alchemy of great results. Technology

**Accelerators**: Good-to-great companies think differently about the role of technology.

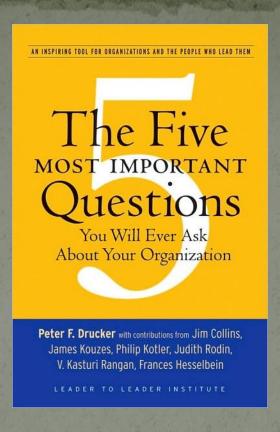
The Flywheel and the Doom Loop: Those who launch radical change programs and wrenching restructurings will almost certainly fail to make the





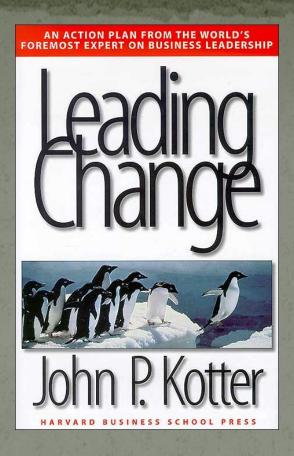
Why are some people – Tiger Woods, Warren Buffett, Yo-Yo Ma – so incredibly accomplished at what they do, while millions of others in those same fields never become very good? Why are some people so extraordinarily creative and innovative? Why can some continue to perform great at ages when conventional wisdom would deem it impossible? Those are the questions Geoff Colvin set out to answer in Talent is Overrated: What Really Separates World-Class Performers From Everybody Else.





With Peter Drucker's five essential questions and the help of five of today's thought leaders, this little book will challenge readers to take a close look at the very heart of their organizations and what drives them. A tool for self-assessment and transformation, answering these five questions will fundamentally change the way you work, helping you lead your organization to an exceptional level of performance.





Geared toward managers and business students, this leadership guide identifies an eight-step process that companies must go through to achieve their goals. It also details change issues, the force behind successful change and future trends for organizations. To help illustrate principles, the author provides interesting stories and examples.



"ALIGNMENT IS THE ESSENCE OF MANAGEMENT."

-FRED SMITH, CHAIRMAN FEDERAL EXPRESS



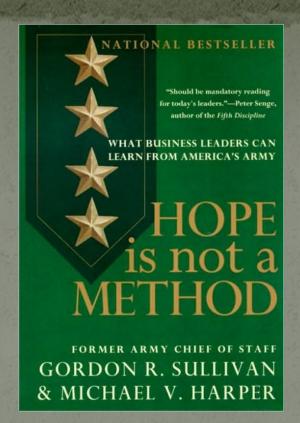
How Great Companies Stay Centered and Accomplish Extraordinary Things

GEORGE LABOVITZ
AND VICTOR ROSANSKY

ORGANIZATIONAL DYNAMICS, INC.

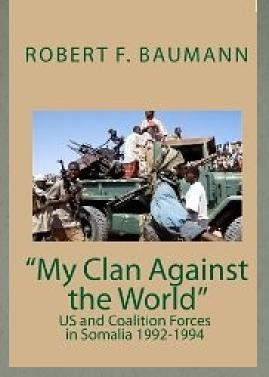
Misaligned companies, like cars out of alignment, can develop serious problems if not corrected quickly. They are hard to steer and don't respond well to changes in direction. This groundbreaking book shows you how to get --and keep --all the vital elements of your organization aligned and headed in the same direction at the same time.

-Barnes and Noble

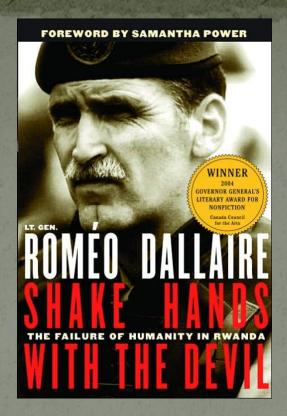


Since the end of the Cold War, the United States Army has been reengineered and downsized more thoroughly than any other business. In the early 1990s, General Sullivan, army chief of staff, and Colonel Harper, his key strategic planner, took the post-Cold War army into the Information Age. Faced with a 40 percent reduction in staff and funding, they focused on new peacetime missions, dismantled a cumbersome bureaucracy, reinvented procedures, and set the guidelines for achieving a vast array of new goals. Hope Is Not a Method explains how they did it and shows how their experience is extremely relevant to today's businesses. From how to stay on top of long-range issues to how to maintain a productive work force during times of change, it offers invaluable lessons in leadership and provides proven tactics any business can implement.

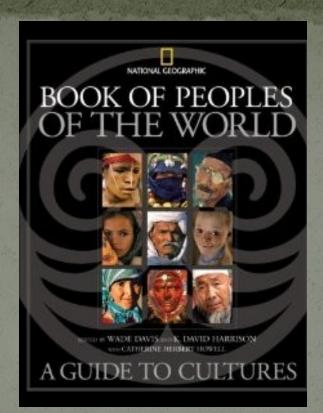




A principal aim of the authors was to provide an analytical narrative of each phase of the US military involvement in Somalia. The authors address planning for a multinational intervention; workable and unworkable command and control arrangements; the advantages and problems inherent in coalition operations; the need for cultural awareness in a clan-based society whose status as a nation-state is problematic; the continuous adjustments required by a dynamic, often unpredictable situation; the political dimension of military activities at the operational and tactical levels; and the ability to match military power and capabilities to the mission at hand. This case study also cautions against the misuse of "lessons learned."

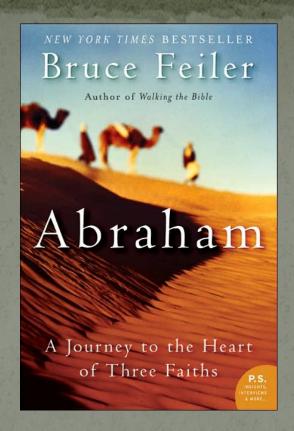


In Shake Hands with the Devil, General Dallaire recreates the awful history the world community chose to ignore. He also chronicles his own progression from confident Cold Warrior to devastated UN commander, and finally to retired general struggling painfully, and publicly, to overcome posttraumatic stress disorder-the highest-ranking officer ever to share such experiences with readers.



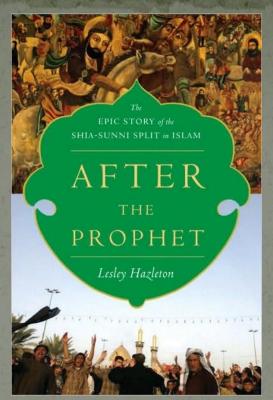
As cultures and languages disappear from the Earth at a shocking rate, it becomes all the more urgent for us to know and value the world's many ethnic identities. National Geographic's *Book of Peoples of the World* propels that important quest with concern, authority, and respect. Created by a team of experts, this hands-on resource offers thorough coverage of more than 200 ethnic groups—some as obscure as the Kallawaya of the Peruvian Andes, numbering fewer than 1,000; others as widespread as the Bengalis of India, 172 million strong. We're swept along on a global tour of beliefs, traditions, and challenges, observing the remarkable diversity of human ways as well as the shared experiences.





In this timely, provocative, and uplifting journey, the bestselling author of <u>Walking the Bible</u> searches for the man at the heart of the world's three monotheistic religions — and today's deadliest conflicts.

At a moment when the world is asking, "Can the religions get along?" one figure stands out as the shared ancestor of Jews, Christians, and Muslims. One man holds the key to our deepest fears — and our possible reconciliation. Abraham.

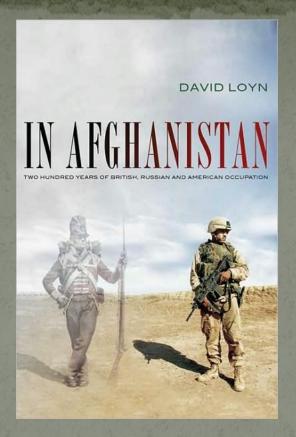


Even as Muhammad lay dying, the battle over his successor had begun. Pitting the family of his favorite wife, the controversial Aisha, against supporters of his son-in-law, the philosopher-warrior Ali, the struggle would reach its breaking point fifty years later in Iraq, when soldiers of the first Sunni dynasty massacred seventy-two warriors led by Muhammad's grandson Hussein at Karbala. Hussein's agonizing ordeal at Karbala was soon to become the Passion story at the core of Shia Islam.

Hazleton's vivid, gripping prose provides extraordinary insight into the origins of the world's most volatile blend of politics and religion.

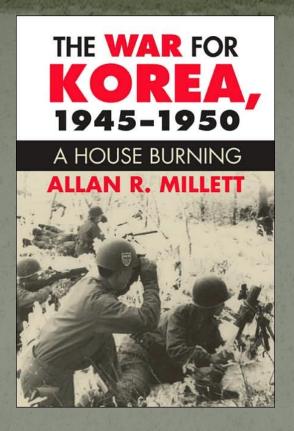
Balancing past and present, she shows how these seventh-century events are as alive in Middle Eastern hearts and minds today as though they had just happened, shaping modern headlines





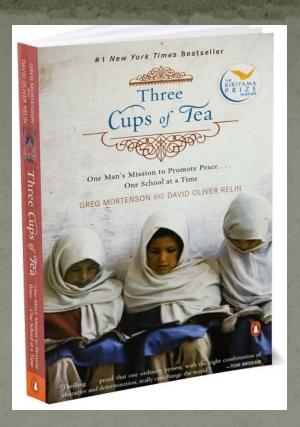
With 30 years experience as a foreign correspondent, David Loyn has had a front-row seat during Afghanistan's recent history. In Afghanistan draws on David Loyn's unrivalled knowledge of the Taliban and the forces that prevail in Afghanistan, to provide the definitive analysis of the lessons these conflicts have for the present day.





In this first book of a two-volume set, Millett (military history, The Ohio State University) reveals that the Korean War of 1950 actually began with partisan clashes two years earlier and had its roots in the political history of Korea under Japanese rule, 1910-1945. Drawing on Korean, Chinese, and Russian perspectives, he provides a complete account of the formation of the South Korean army and offers a new interpretation of the US occupation of Korea, 1945-48.





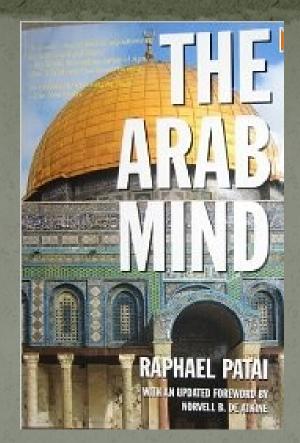
Some failures lead to phenomenal successes, and this American nurse's unsuccessful attempt to climb K2, the world's second tallest mountain, is one of them. Dangerously ill when he finished his climb in 1993, Mortenson was sheltered for seven weeks by the small Pakistani village of Korphe; in return, he promised to build the impoverished town's first school, a project that grew into the Central Asia Institute, which has since constructed more than 50 schools across rural Pakistan and Afghanistan. Coauthor Relin recounts Mortenson's efforts in fascinating detail, presenting compelling portraits of the village elders, con artists, philanthropists, mujahideen, Taliban officials, ambitious school girls and upright Muslims Mortenson met along the way.





A short history by Augustus Richard Norton

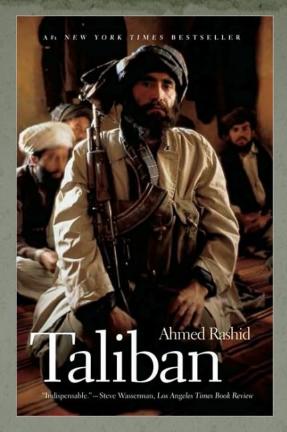
Most policymakers in the United States and Israel have it wrong: Hezbollah isn't a simple terrorist organization—nor is it likely to disappear any time soon. Following Israel's war against Hezbollah in the summer of 2006, the Shi'i group—a hybrid of militia, political party, and social services and public works provider—remains very popular in the Middle East. After Lebanon tottered close to disaster, Hezbollah and its allies gained renewed political power in Beirut. The most lucid, informed, and balanced analysis of the group yet written, Hezbollah is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand the Middle East. A new afterword brings readers up to date on Hezbollah's most recent actions.



First published in 1973, revised in 1983, and now updated with new demographic information about the Arab world, <u>The Arab Mind</u> takes readers on a journey through the societies and peoples of a complex and volatile region. This sensitive study explores the historical origins of Arab nationalism, the distinctive rhetorical style of Arabic speakers and its effect on politics, traditional attitudes toward child-rearing practices, the status of women, the beauty of Arabic literature, and much more.

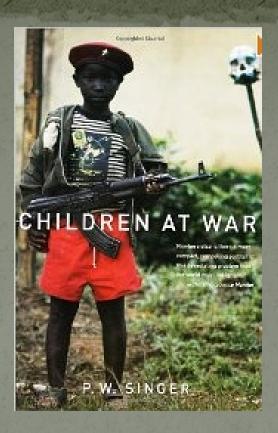
-Amazon





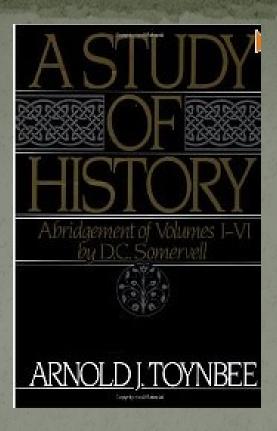
As a frightening—and proliferating—new force in the Islamic world, the Taliban extremists who now control Afghanistan are likely to be the subject of increasing global attention; they are the most radical of all Islamic fundamentalist movements. This book is the only thorough book-length study on the Taliban to date and sets them in the wider context of world politics. It covers not just the Taliban, but also the geo-politics of the region and controversial issues such as Islamic fundamentalism, Osama Bin Laden, the Taliban's treatment of women, the drug trade, and the oil politics of Central Asia. It is likely to be an indispensable source to a wide array of professionals and other interested readers.





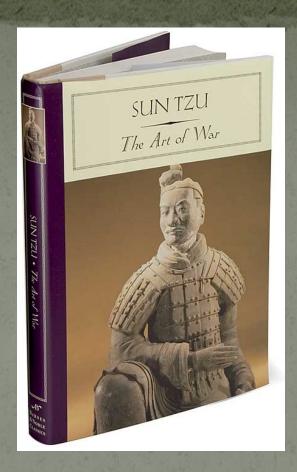
From U.S. Soldiers having to fight children in Afghanistan and Iraq to juvenile terrorists in Sri Lanka to Palestine, the new, younger face of battle is a terrible reality of 21st century warfare. Indeed, the very first American soldier killed by hostile fire in the "War on Terrorism" was shot by a fourteen-year-old Afghan boy. Children at War is the first comprehensive examination of a disturbing and escalating phenomenon: the use of children as soldiers around the globe. Interweaving explanatory narrative with the voices of child soldiers themselves, P.W. Singer, an internationally recognized expert in modern warfare, introduces the brutal reality of conflict, where children are sent off to fight in war-torn hotspots from Colombia and the Sudan to Kashmir and Sierra Leone.





Arnold Toynbee's <u>A Study of History</u> has been acknowledged as one of the greatest achievements of modern scholarship. A tenvolume analysis of the rise and fall of human civilizations, it is a work of breath-taking breadth and vision. D.C. Somervell's abridgement, in two volumes, of this magnificent enterprise, preserves the method, atmosphere, texture, and, in many instances, the very words of the original. Originally published in 1947 and 1957, these two volumes are themselves a great historical achievement.

-Amazon



Sun Tzu's incisive blueprint for battlefield strategy is as relevant to today's combatants in business, politics, and everyday life as it once was to the warlords of ancient China. The Art of War is one of the most useful books ever written on leading with wisdom, an essential tool for modern corporate warriors battling to gain the advantage in the boardroom, and for anyone struggling to gain the upper hand in confrontations and competitions.